

FOREST RESERVE IN MOUNTAINS

STATE FORESTER RECEIVES LETTER WHICH STATES RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE.

RESERVE 700 MILES IN LENGTH

Including All of Pine Mountain and the Pine Mountain "Fault," a Section in Harlan County.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort, Ky.—A forest reserve 700 miles in extent, including all of Pine Mountain and the Pine Mountain "Fault," a section of Harlan county north of the mountain and portions of Leslie, Letcher and Clay, has been recommended to the Government Forest Service by the reconnaissance crew which has been engaged in Eastern Kentucky all summer, according to a letter received by State Forester J. E. Barton.

The crew also will recommend a federal forest reserve of about 50,000 acres just west of the coal measures on the border of the Blue Grass. The area will comprise about 450,000 acres.

The crew will go to the Mammoth Cave region and investigate the advisability of locating a forest reserve there.

J. Q. Ward, executive agent of the Fish and Game Commission, expressed delight when he learned that the government is contemplating so large a forest reserve in the heart of the Kentucky Mountains, as the government always has been ready to establish government game preserves in well adapted forest reserves, and the Pine Mountain country offers a fine opportunity for the conservation of big game.

Puzzled by "Bug" Visitors.

Millions of yellow moths, not yet named by Frankfort entomologists, infested every portion of Frankfort. Whence they came and where they were going no one seems to know. Houses and fronts of stores along Broadway, where bright lights are burned, were literally covered with the insects. Buildings in the vicinity of Broadway and Ann streets were coated with a writhing mass of bugs three inches in thickness. Almost every light in the city was rendered practically useless from the standpoint of illumination by great clouds that swarmed closely above them. The insect is about half an inch in length and probably as broad from tip to tip. It is of a yellowish brown hue with lighter spots on the wings. Evidently it is longer lived than the moths commonly seen about the lights, for it was noted that most of the insects that had fallen to the streets and those that remained clinging to the sides of houses were still alive.

Grand Lodge Meeting.

Three hundred representatives and probably half as many visitors will attend the Kentucky grand lodge meeting of the Knights of Pythias and the Pythian Sisters here Tuesday and Wednesday, October 6 and 7. The sessions will be held in the Capital Hotel, with an open meeting commencing at 11 o'clock the first morning. A feature of this occasion will be the appearance on the stage of 90 children from the Pythian home at Lexington, who will sing. Assistant Atty. Gen. Logan will welcome the representatives in behalf of the local fraternal organization; Mayor Rupert will welcome them to Frankfort, and Col. Noel Gaines will deliver the address in behalf of the city.

Select Depository.

Judgment of the Kenton Circuit Court refusing an injunction to James A. Stephens, treasurer of Ludlow, a fourth-class city, to restrain the city council from enforcing an ordinance inviting bids from depositories of city funds was affirmed by the Court of Appeals, which said the council has authority to select the depository.

Campaign for Good Roads.

It was announced by the State Road Department that the county of Lewis had begun a campaign for good roads in earnest. Recently the county sold \$25,000 in bonds to be used in road building. The constructive work on the roads will be directly under the supervision of an engineer from the State Road Department.

Appeal Dismissed.

The appeal of John A. Creech, Progressive candidate for County Judge of Harlan, from judgment of the Circuit Court awarding the office to W. A. Brock, Republican, was dismissed by the Court of Appeals.

Program Completed.

Arrangements for the entertainment of the United Daughters of the Confederacy of Kentucky here October 14 and 15 contemplate among other things a public reception to be given in their honor by the governor at the Mansion the night of October 14, marking the opening of the Capital social season; a large party to be given on the Kentucky river the afternoon of October 15 by the Sons of the Confederacy, and a historical night to close the season in the rooms of the State Historical Society.

Jewish Flags.

The Zionists have adopted a flag made up of a white ground with a blue horizontal stripe on each side, and the shield of David in the center. In reference to the direction from the Book of Numbers, "Every man of the Children of Israel shall pitch by his own standard, with the ensign of their father's house," the Midrash explains that the emblems and colors corresponded to the 12 precious stones set in the breast plate of the high priest. The colors for the different tribes were as follows: Reuben, red; Simeon, green; Levi, tri-color, white, black and blue; Judah, sky blue; Issachar, black; Zebulun, white; Dan, blue; Gad, gray; Naphtali, wine color; Asher, pearl color; Ephraim and Manasseh, jet black; Benjamin, all the above colors combined.

Salt in the Oceans.

The salt contained in the oceans is estimated at more than 4,800,000 cubic miles, or enough to cover the United States with a layer 14 miles deep.

Applicants Take Quiz.

The largest class of applicants ever appearing before the State Department for county road engineers. About fifty of them took a short course of instruction in the fundamental principles of road building before the examination.

This is the first time such a course has been offered by the department, and Commissioner of Roads R. C. Terrell expressed the opinion that it indicates an awakening interest in the practical side of good road building. He said the meeting with county judges at the State Fair had a marked effect and there was evidenced a disappearance of prejudice against State attention to the expenditure of county road funds, and abundant testimony from county judges present of immense savings coupled with improved road building in their counties by reason of the assistance of expert engineers in planning the construction and the supervision of the letting of contracts. Among the questions asked were:

(a) Give the good and ill effects of water on a macadam, gravel, earth and sand road. Tell how the ill effects may be overcome. Answer in detail.

(b) What are underdrains and how may they be constructed? Give all the different types.

(c) In what kind of soils are they necessary? Give the advantage of underdrains.

(d) Give in detail the points that should be considered in determining the size and type of culverts. How is washing prevented around the ends?

(e) Is clay or loam advantageous in gravel road construction? Macadam road construction? Discuss fully for each material, giving the per cent of clay or loam that should be used, if any. What type of binder do you prefer? Give your reasons.

(f) What is the weight per cubic yard of crushed or broken stone, for road purposes? How many cubic yards of broken stone is contained in a car 36 feet long, 10 feet 6 inches wide, 5 feet 6 inches deep? Give the weight of the stone contained in this car. Show all calculations.

Population of 11,911.

The third volume of the Frankfort city directory, showing a population of 11,911, an increase of 101 over the second volume issued two years ago, has been issued.

The new book presents noticeable improvements. It is bound in cloth with embossed edges and in pleasing colors.

The contents first includes an appendix, giving the roster of the city, schools, societies, postoffices and other information. Next comes the alphabetical list of names of the inhabitants with the addresses and occupations. After that is a street guide, giving the location and description of every street and intersecting street, followed by a complete list of house numbers, together with the names of the householders or those engaged in business at the number.

The commercial directory embraces a classified list of all professions, manufacturers, trades and commercial houses in the city and the special business in which each is engaged.

Many Crimes Alleged.

Violation of the Mann "white slavery act," counterfeiting, re-selling "in bond" labeled bottles; retailing liquor without a government license, using the mails to defraud and sending obscene letters are among the charges on the criminal docket of the September term of the United States District Court, which convened here Monday. A great many cases on the civil docket are under submission, awaiting the filing of briefs.

At Mining Congress.

Gov. McCreary appointed the following delegates to represent Kentucky at the American Mining Congress at Phoenix, Ariz., December 7 to 11, inclusive: Chief Mine Inspector C. J. Norwood and T. J. Barr, of Lexington; M. S. Barker, Louisville; Dr. A. Gattler, of Williamsburg; D. B. Logan, Pineville; C. S. Neal, Wilton; J. Tevis Cobb, Richmond; R. H. Salmon, Hisey; H. C. Thompson, Winchester.

Decides Fine Point.

"When a man not only manufactures whisky, but has it in his possession and has a government license authorizing him to sell it in local open territory, these facts are sufficient to sustain a conviction," said the Court of Appeals in affirming a fine of \$100 and sentence of fifty days in jail imposed on G. C. Gossett by the Pulaski Circuit Court for having liquor in his possession for sale in "dry" territory.

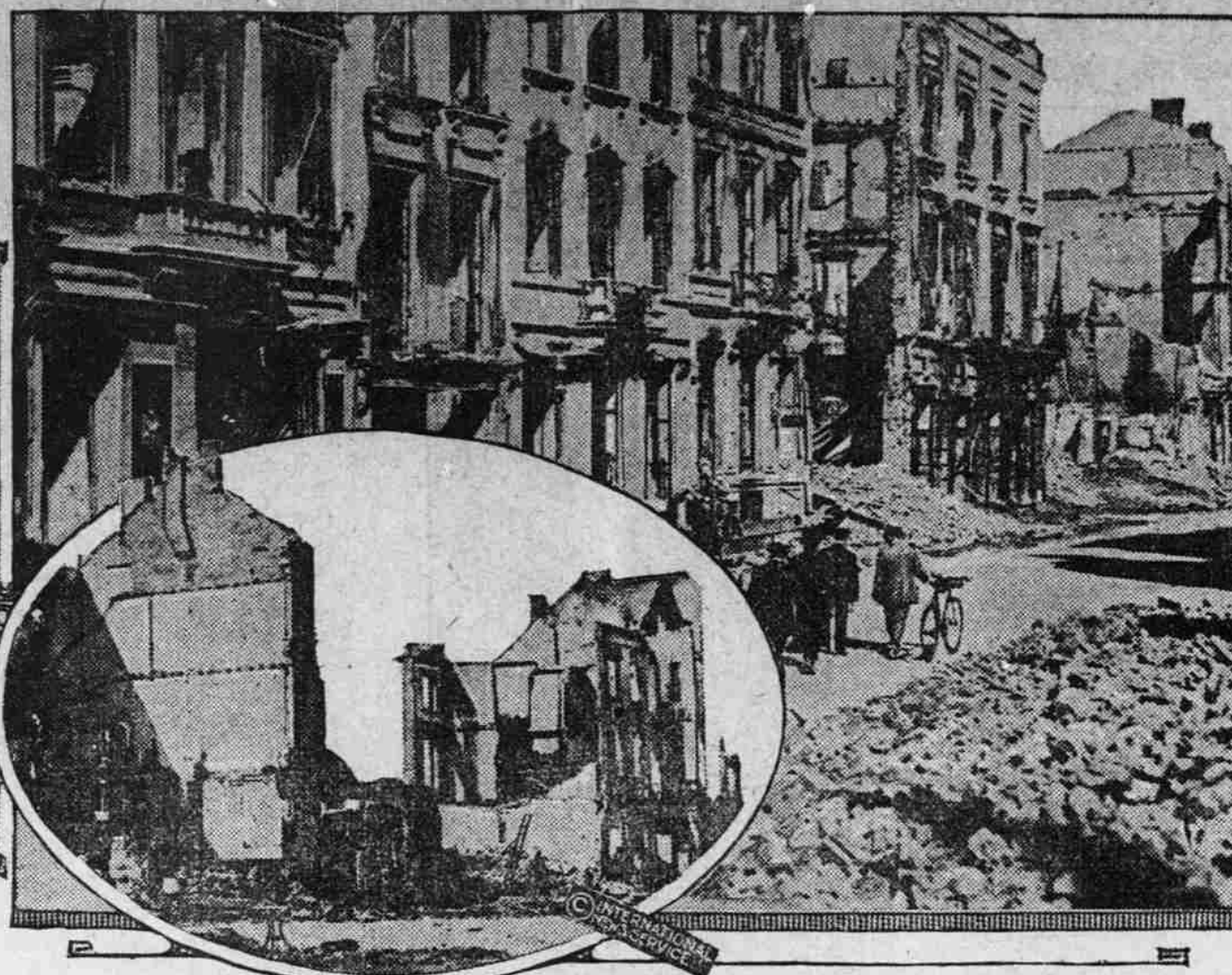
Bids for Coal Opened.

The sinking fund commission opened bids for furnishing coal for the capitol power house and buildings under the board's control, and the bids were sent to a concern in Chicago, which will make a test of the fuel offered by the bidders.

Personal Injury Award.

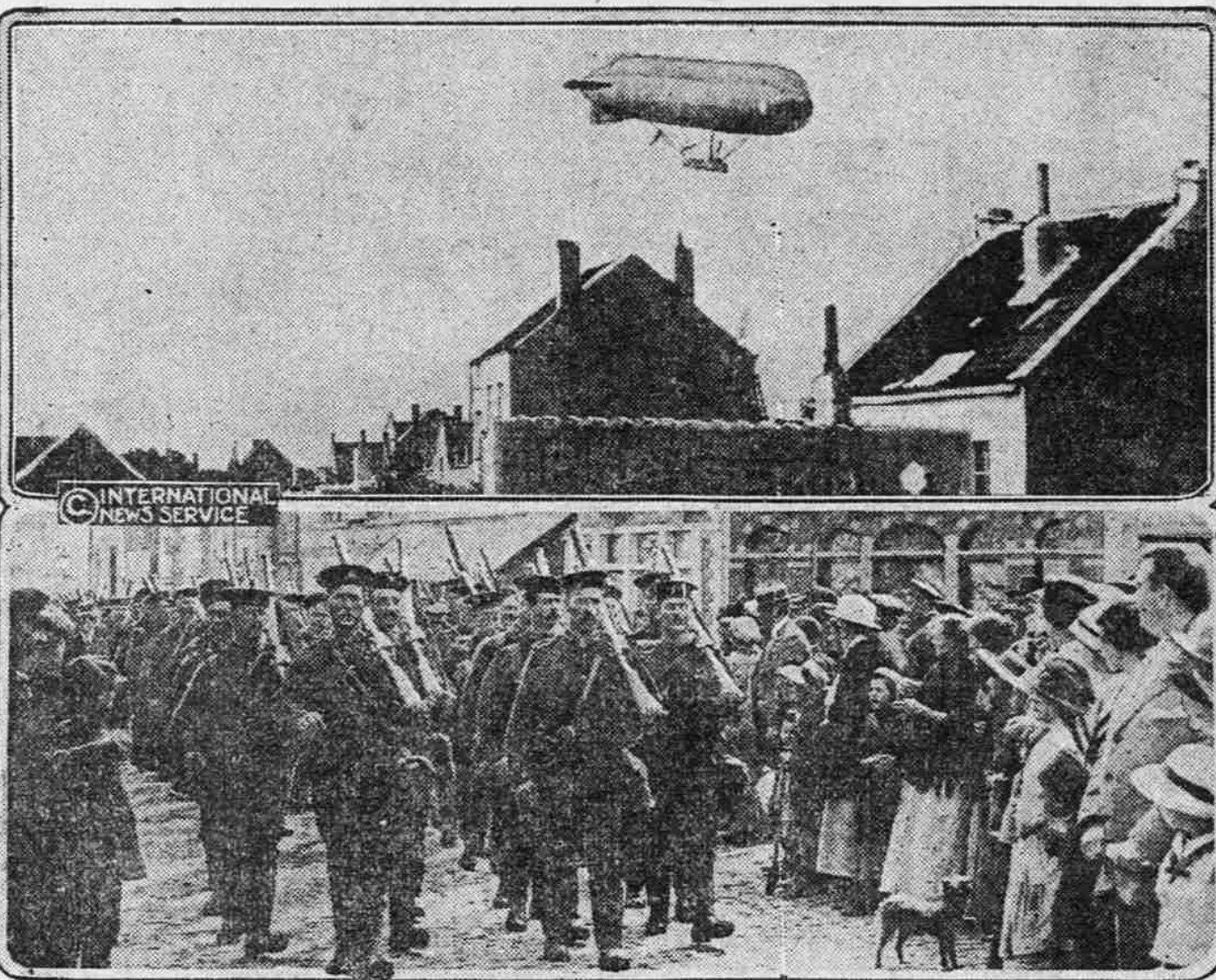
A verdict of \$1,500 damages for personal injuries returned in the Estill Circuit Court in favor of W. H. Cox against John B. Carter & Co., was affirmed by the Court of Appeals in an opinion written by Judge Miller. Cox was injured while working with a well drill. A verdict directed by the Lewis Circuit Court in favor of the Chesapeake & Ohio in the suit of J. L. Truesdell was affirmed in an opinion by Commissioner William Rogers Clay. Truesdell was section hand and was injured by the rebound of a rail.

SCENES AMID THE RUINS OF LOUVAIN



These photographs, just received from Europe, give some idea of the appearance of Louvain after the destruction of that once beautiful Belgian city by the Germans. The main picture shows the students' quarter and the inset a glimpse of the Place de la Concorde, where were many hotels and cafes.

ENGLISH MARINES TAKE CARE OF OSTEND



Ostend, the Belgian seaport and fashionable resort, has been protected by a large force of British marines, here shown marching through the streets. Above is seen the British airship Beta hovering over Ostend on the watch for the enemy.

BRITISH WOUNDED ARRIVE AT FOLKESTONE



Two wounded soldiers of a Highland regiment sent back to England for treatment, photographed on their arrival at Folkestone.

FIELD GUNS THAT ARE USED BY THE FRENCH ARMY

There is a popular impression that the French army is equipped with field guns of the type made familiar by the Servians and the Boers. This is erroneous, the Iron Age states. The French government gun is manufactured at the government arsenals, and under no circumstances can it be purchased. The greatest secrecy surrounds the manufacture of this weapon, and the guns are well covered with tarpaulins when on parade. French ordnance officers superintend all steps in the manufacture of the pieces.

The field guns in use throughout the European services today all employ the long recoil system; that is, the gun carriage is immovable. With guns not so equipped it is necessary to run the gun into battery again after each discharge. The long recoil guns have the recoil taken up in cylinders either placed under the carriage or along the trail. The mechanical arrangement differs, but the principle is the same, namely, to allow the gun to recoil on the carriage without moving the carriage.

The object to be attained by modern field artillery is effective shrapnel fire. Most European field pieces have a caliber of 2.95 inches and throw a shrapnel projectile weighing 14½ pounds. This shell carries about 250 bullets, and experience shows that these bullets, to do effective work, must have a striking energy of about 400 foot-pounds.

ENVOY DEFIES WILSON

TURK AMBASSADOR DECLINES TO WITHDRAW INTERVIEW.

Will Leave United States Within Forty-eight Hours—Battleship North Carolina to Turkey.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The battleship North Carolina after transferring her cargo of gold to the yacht Scorpion, was ordered to proceed to Beirut, Turkey, to protect American interests in the Ottoman empire. The Scorpion met the North Carolina at Brindisi and now is on her way to Constantinople.

Washington, Sept. 26.—That A. Rustem Bey, Turkish ambassador to the United States, has asked his government for a leave of absence was officially stated at the White House.

The envoy has sent word to the White House to this effect. Further comment by administration officials is declined.

It is understood that Rustem Bey told the president frankly in his letter that he still supported the position he took in several interviews, but that in view of having incurred the displeasure of the United States he thinks it best to leave his post. This, however, is not officially confirmed at the White House.

The interview to which the Turkish ambassador referred was contained in a statement given to the press on September 1, in which A. Rustem Bey protected the name of his native country. In part he had said:

"That there have been massacres in Turkey I cannot, unfortunately, deny, but the Armenians and Maronites, who were the victims, suffered at the hands of the Moslems not as Christians but as political agitators."

After referring to the Pogroms of Russia, the smoking to death of Algerians by France and severe measures adopted in England to punish Indian mutineers, the diplomat has the following to say about the United States:

"And since a large number of American papers are siding with Great Britain and France in this affair, I will permit myself to say that the thought of the lynchings which occurred daily in the United States and the memory of the 'water cures' in the Philippines should make them chary of attacking Turkey in accordance with acts of savagery committed by her under provocation compared with which the economic competition of an Italian or the sniping of a Filipino, or even the outrage of a negro, are as nothing."

"Supposing, for the sake of argument, what in reality could never happen, that the American negroes were discovered to be engaged in a conspiracy with the Japanese to facilitate the invasion of the United States by the latter, how many of them would be left alive to tell the tale?"

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 24.—The Southern Pacific was fined \$1,000 in the United States district court on a charge of rebating. The railroad was convicted of transporting fruit for the Redlands Golden Orange association of Redlands to Chicago and St. Louis at rates lower than those offered other shippers.

New York, Sept. 24.—A revolver duel in a crowded Brooklyn street between John Tutty, a "gunman," and three police officers resulted in the killing of Tutty and the accidental shooting of Charles Tannert.

Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 24.—Running into a drove of cattle at a point near Bowler, Wis., passenger train No. 112 on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad was wrecked. Engineer Hull and Fireman Fraude were scalded.

Bordeaux, Sept. 22.—The fleets of the allies control the Atlantic, Mediterranean and North sea, according to an official navy department statement published in the Moniteur de la Flotte Monday.

WATERWAYS SHIPPERS MEET

Over One Thousand Men Interested in Shipping Attend Convention in New York City.

New York, Sept. 22.—About a thousand men interested in shipping are here for the first session of the seventh annual convention of the Atlantic Deep Waterways association. The meetings will last five days. The session will be held mostly on ship board. Beginning tomorrow all the business sessions and entertainment features for four days will be aboard the Hudson river steamer Berkshire. The delegates registered this morning and this afternoon are official welcomes, addresses by guests and the annual reports. The delegates were officially welcomed by the city fathers.

German Makes Second Protest.

Peking, Sept. 26.—Germany has made a second protest against the failure of China to resent the violation of her neutrality by Japanese troops. In reply, the Chinese government says it sees no reason for action.

Steamer Gay Head Ashore.

Nantucket, Mass., Sept. 26.—A report reached here that the steamer Gay Head is ashore about a half mile outside of Brant point, but that her position is not dangerous and that she may be floated at high tide.

Alleged Defaulter Is Killed.

Norristown, Pa., Sept. 24.—Charles Dallas, the \$20-a-week clerk charged with having appropriated to his own use \$30,000 belonging to the jewelry firm of L. P. White & Co., Philadelphia, was killed by train.

Lost Girl Returns Home.

Escanaba, Mich., Sept. 24.—With her clothes torn to shreds, wild of eyes and with her mind completely unbalanced, Linna Krouse, twenty-two, returned to her home after wandering through swamps.

REVOLT IN MEXICO

GENERAL VILLA STARTS NEW REVOLUTION AGAINST CARRANZA.

TROOPS SENT TO ZACATECAS

Rebels Sent to Meet 10,000 Constitutionalists—Provisional President Issues Statement at Embassy in Washington—Tells of Quarrel.

El Paso, Sept. 25.—Gen. Francisco Villa has split with Provisional President Carranza and is in open revolt against the first chief, according to reports from various points on the border.

A confirmation of the report was received by the military commander at Nuevo Laredo on Wednesday in an official telegram from Mexico City, announcing that Carranza has issued a manifesto in which it was stated Villa had disavowed Carranza as "first chief" of the constitutionalists and that the breach between the two factions was permanent.

Simultaneously Villa was rushing troops south from Chihuahua as fast as trains could be made up to carry them. Their destination is believed to be Zacatecas, where 100,000 men of the constitutionalist army are reported to have appeared suddenly Tuesday night and fortified the town after having cut railroad and telegraph lines to the northward.

Villa has seized all the coal between Juarez and Torreon to maintain his railway lines in the southern movement. At El Paso his commercial agent tried to buy 50,000 tons of coal, but could find no dealer who could make the delivery. All the Mexican coal mines are located in the territory held by Carranza.

Villa has ordered the annulment of all train service until the movement of his troops is accomplished. This constitutes practically a seizure of the northern railways.

The troop movement started upon the return of the 4,000 men recalled from Guzman, where they had been sent to put down an incipient rebellion in Sonora. The troop trains were transferred from the tracks of the Northwestern of Mexico to the Mexican Central as fast as they arrived in the Juarez yards and rushed toward Chihuahua without rest or food for men or animals.

At Villa's headquarters in Chihuahua the sudden change in the direction of the movement of troops was explained by the statement that the sending of the army as far as Guzman had produced the desired effect in Sonora. The report that the army was moving south to attack Zacatecas was denied by Villa's aids.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Carranza representatives at the Mexican embassy on Wednesday issued the following statement:

"Contrary to Villa's denial that he had arrested General Obregon, who had gone to Chihuahua on a special invitation from Villa himself, the latest official reports received from Mexico City by the constitutionalist agency make clear that he is still being held in the territory controlled by Villa's forces."

"In view of this unjustifiable act on Villa's part, Carranza took precautionary measures to protect the railroads, giving orders to discontinue temporarily service over them to the north of Aguacalientes. Thereupon Villa asked the first chief for an immediate explanation of this act."

"Carranza answered Villa that before he would vouchsafe him an explanation he desired, on Villa's part, an explanation of Villa's conduct in unwarrantably holding General Obregon."

"Instead of Villa giving Carranza a satisfactory explanation he informed him that he had given orders to halt Obregon at Torreon and that the forces under Villa's command would not be represented at the national convention to be held in Mexico City on October 1. In conclusion he said he no longer recognized Carranza as the first chief of the constitutionalists."

That Washington knew for several days of the break between Villa and Carranza is shown in the fact that the superdreadnaught Texas was sent to Vera Cruz on Tuesday.

No date has been set for the withdrawal of the American troops from Vera Cruz, and it was generally understood on Wednesday that the evacuation probably would be delayed until this new controversy is settled.

Nogales, Sonora, Mex., Sept. 25.—Notices were posted here on Wednesday that General Villa had proclaimed a revolution against Carranza.

Governor Maytorena of Sonora, who is supported by Villa, is in command here, and is reported to be preparing to march against Gen. Benjamin Hill, Carranza's military commander in the state.

Flee Fire in Summer Resort.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 26.—The Undercliff hotel at Lake Senawach, a summer resort, burned to the ground last night. Over a score of guests lost most of their belongings. The fire consumed a number of outbuildings.

Von Busse Stain in Action.

Berlin, via London, Sept. 26.—The announcement was made here that Lieutenant General von Busse was killed in action September 8. Thus far 28,000 persons have been decorated with the Iron Cross.

Price of Oil Is Reduced.

Findlay, O., Sept. 25.—The Ohio Oil company has a reduction of 5 cents per barrel on the various grades of oil it purchases, the high-grade Wooters suffering with the rest of them. Oil men are looking for lower prices.

Wilson Defies Corporation.

Washington, Sept. 25.—President Wilson refused to let the Colorado Iron company turn down his plan to end the strike when J. P. Welborn told the president that his plan was not acceptable to the company.